



**DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH
and HUMAN
SERVICES**

**Fiscal Year
2014**

**Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry**

*Justification of
Estimates for
Appropriation Committee*

MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR

We are pleased to present the FY 2014 Congressional Justification for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). By working directly with communities, ATSDR ensures that Americans have a safe and healthy environment in which to work, play and live, by preventing and stopping exposures to harmful chemicals. This reflects the key priority investments for this important work.

Through a national network of environmental public health professionals, ATSDR implements a broad range of activities focused on protecting people from environmental hazards. These activities include:

- Assessing chemical exposures at waste sites
- Examining specific hazardous substances to address problems before they occur
- Monitoring health through surveillance systems and registries
- Responding 24/7 to chemical releases and other environmental emergencies
- Researching health impacts from chemical exposures
- Communicating key findings to community members and health professionals

ATSDR is committed to these activities, which are essential to building state and local environmental health capacity and addressing the public's need for reliable information about their communities. In our work, we are also committed to performance improvement, using long-term performance measures to evaluate our progress in reducing exposures at the most hazardous sites.

This commitment also reflects our dedication to ensuring ATSDR maximizes the use of its resources. This FY 2014 Congressional Justification demonstrates how ATSDR will streamline its approach to its work by building on our successes and prioritizing crucial activities to protect the health of all Americans.

We are confident this Congressional Justification will support the essential work that allows ATSDR to help protect the health and safety of American communities.

Sincerely,



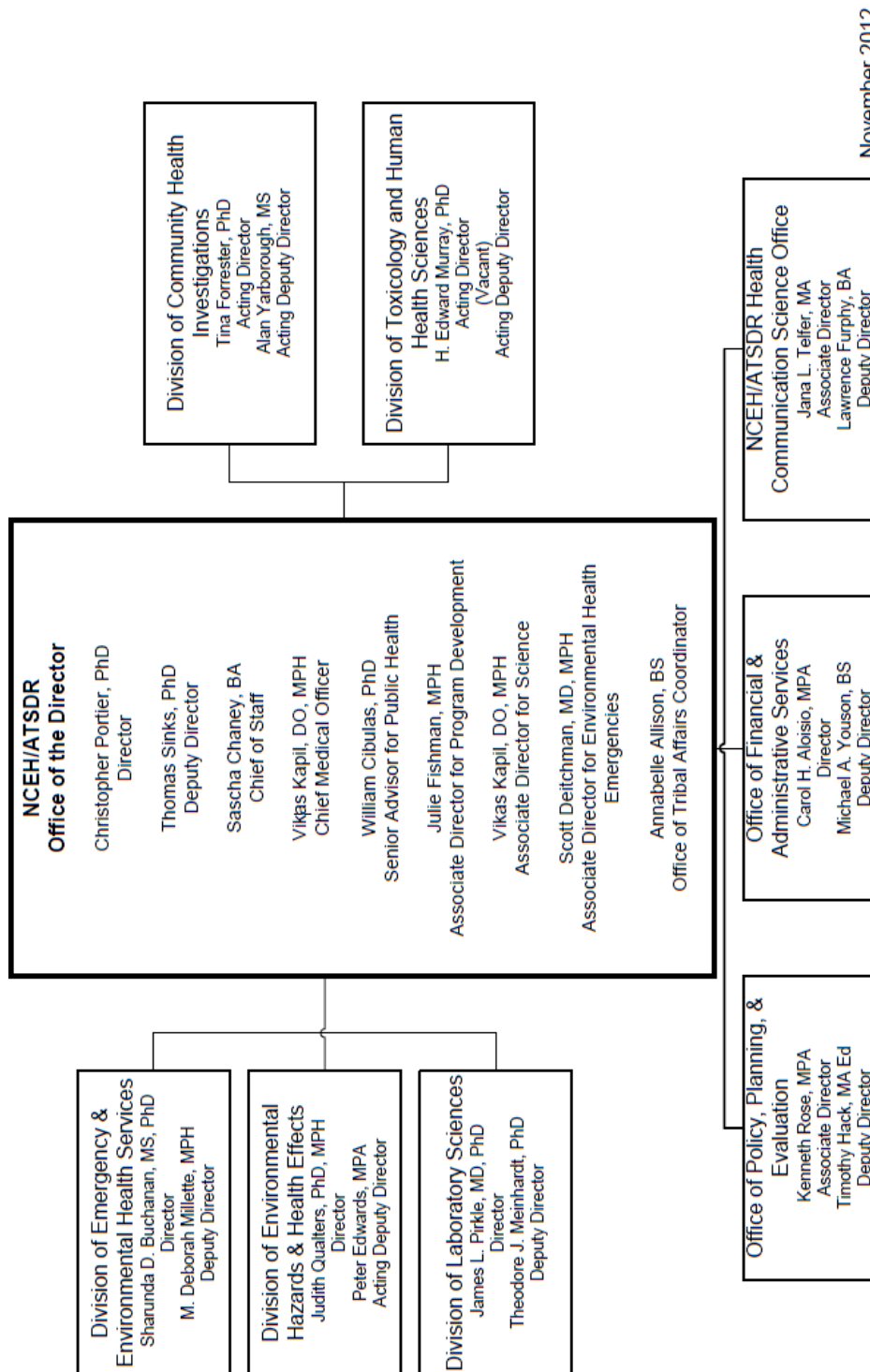
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ATSDR ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



November 2012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND MISSION

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Environmental Health, is at the forefront of protecting the public from toxic chemicals and exposures, hazardous leaks and spills, environment-related poisonings, and natural and terrorism-related disasters. ATSDR's unique focus is on the impact hazardous substances have on human health. The agency works to:

- Protect the public from environmental hazards and toxic exposures
- Promote healthy environments
- Advance the science of environmental public health
- Support environmental public health practice
- Educate communities, partners, and policymakers about environmental health risks and protective measures
- Promote environmental justice and reduce health disparities associated with environmental exposures
- Provide unique scientific and technical expertise to advance public health science and practice

ATSDR's Mission

Taking public health action to promote healthy and safe environments and prevent harmful exposures

These functions form the core of ATSDR's work in fulfilling its commitment to serve the public and keep America safe. ATSDR translates research into action to address the dangers of thousands of hazardous waste sites, and lends its scientific and technical expertise to hundreds of local communities around the country to help protect their citizens from harm.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget request of \$76,215,000 for ATSDR is level with FY 2012. ATSDR's top priority is to protect people from harmful chemical exposure. FY 2014 funding will support public health activities that assess and mitigate health risks from hazardous exposures, advance science on hazardous exposures, and translate and disseminate information on toxic chemicals.

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is the principal non-regulatory federal public health agency responsible for addressing health effects associated with toxic exposures. By working directly with communities, ATSDR helps ensure that the places where people live, work, and play remain safe and healthy for current and future generations of Americans. The agency's mission is to use the best science, take responsive action, and provide trustworthy health information to prevent and mitigate harmful exposures to toxic substances and related disease. ATSDR-funded state-level staff, ATSDR regional staff, and staff in Atlanta, Georgia form a national network of dedicated scientists and public health practitioners who work to prevent harmful exposures and promote healthy and safe environments.

ATSDR has three core functions that support Health and Human Services (HHS) strategic goals and objectives:

- Protect communities from hazardous exposures by assessing health risks
- Advance the science on and understanding health risks from hazardous exposures
- Translate and disseminate information on and health risks associated with hazardous substances

HIGHLIGHTS OF AGENCY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Responded to requests from communities, federal and state agencies, and policy makers regarding the health impacts of environmental contamination in more than 500 communities across the nation.
- Ensured that communities, regulatory agencies, and industry adopted 85 percent of ATSDR recommendations to prevent and stop hazardous exposures. For example, ATSDR applied new science that revealed that even low levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) can cause health problems for fetuses, children and adults, motivating the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to action. Using ATSDR's recommendations, EPA installed water and air treatment systems to protect people from harmful TCE exposures in five communities across the country; EPA will take similar actions in other homes and buildings where TCE exposures are occurring.
- Responded to 83 emergency events in FY 2012. For example, when gasoline spilled from a damaged Wisconsin pipeline in July 2012, ATSDR's grantee, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, quickly assisted the local responders by establishing a drinking water advisory and answering health questions from the community. ATSDR's engagement helped protect more than 700 citizens from the harmful effects of breathing and drinking gasoline constituents.
- Established the uranium exposure study in the Navajo Nation.
- Provided health expertise to local governments and developers to inform policy and practice in 50 land reuse redevelopment sites. Responded to an estimated 1,200 environmental health requests for assistance; provided technical expertise to prevent or mitigate exposures to toxic substances at 300 sites.
- Deployed a clinical research-linking mechanism that allows qualified researchers to use the National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) registry to recruit patients for clinical trials and studies.
- Deployed an iPad application that allows ALS patients to find ALS clinics and support groups in proximity to their location.

- Catalogued, analyzed and disseminated data on 3,101 chemical release incidents in eight states funded by ATSDR to support the National Toxic Substances Incident Program (NTSIP).
- Provided three environmental health education courses to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan physician provider panels who agreed to provide clinical preventive environmental health services.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

ATSDR monitors its performance through long-term performance measures that evaluate success in mitigating harmful exposures at the most urgent and hazardous sites. These measures assess and document the impact of ATSDR's efforts on the health of people exposed to toxic substances. Additionally, ATSDR instituted performance management processes to track progress on a broader set of programmatic activities, yielding useful data on a more frequent basis to make timely and informed decisions regarding program design and resource allocation. The performance data reported by ATSDR for inclusion in the FY 2014 Congressional Justification is accurate, complete, and reliable.

ALIGNMENT TO ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES AND INITIATIVES

ATSDR's mission, focus, and overarching strategic goals are complementary to the HHS Strategic Plan and support the agency's congressional mandate. ATSDR partners with other federal departments and agencies on the President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children. This group will collaborate to address the most critical children's environmental health issues facing the Nation.

Together with HHS, ATSDR is supporting the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice. This Task Force is working to identify and address adverse human health or environmental effects that disproportionately affect minority and low-income populations. The Working Group is also coordinating research efforts among all relevant government agencies.

ATSDR activities directly support the following HHS strategic goals and objectives: 1) Increase our understanding of what works in public health and human services practice; 2) Advance the health, safety, and well-being of the American people; 3) Use HHS data to improve the health and well-being of the American people; 4) Improve HHS environmental, energy, and economic performance to promote sustainability; and 5) Strengthen the Nation's health and human service infrastructure and workforce.

Sincerely,



Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH
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and Prevention
Administrator, Agency for Toxic
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Christopher Portier, PhD
Director, CDC National Center for
Environmental Health /Agency for Toxic
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ALL PURPOSE TABLE

FY 2014 ATSDR All Purpose Table			
(dollars in millions)	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President s Budget
Budget Authority	\$76.215	\$76.681	\$76.215
PHS Evaluation Transfers	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Total	\$76.215	\$76.681	\$76.215

BUDGET EXHIBITS

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE COMPARISON TO FY 2013 PRESIDENT S BUDGET

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Toxic Substances and Environmental Public Health

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; [section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended;] and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, [\$76,300,000]\$76,215,000, of which up to \$1,000 per eligible employee of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry shall remain available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: *Provided further*, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104([I]i) of CERCLA during fiscal year [2013]2014, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary. *Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.*

AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION

FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION/ATSDR DISEASE, CONTROL, RESEARCH AND TRAINING AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION ¹			
	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
Discretionary Appropriation:			
Annual	\$76,215,000	\$76,681,000	\$76,215,000
Transfers to Other Accounts (CDC)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, adjusted Discretionary Appropriation	76,215,000	76,681,000	76,215,000
Recovery of prior year Obligations	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unobligated balance start of year	-\$23,362,599	-\$23,362,599	-\$23,362,599
Unobligated balance expiring	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unobligated balance end of year	23,362,599	23,362,599	23,362,599
Total Obligations	76,215,000	76,681,000	76,215,000

¹ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursements: FY 2012: \$5,757,000; and FY 2013: \$5,757,000; FY 2014: \$5,757,000

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION				
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY				
SUMMARY OF CHANGES				
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
	Dollars		FTEs	
FY 2014 Budget (Budget Authority)	\$76,215		295	
FY 2012 Enacted (Budget Authority)	\$76,215		295	
Net Change	\$0		0	
	FY 2012 Enacted		Change from Base	
	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority
Increases:				
ATSDR	---	\$76,215	---	\$0
Total Increases	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
Decreases:				
ATSDR	---	\$76,215	---	\$0
Total Decreases	N/A	N/A	0	\$0
Built-In:				
1. Annualization of Mar - 2013 Pay Raise	---	---	---	\$491
2. Changes in Day of Pay	---	---	---	\$136
3. Within-Grade Increases	---	---	---	\$0
4. Rental Payments to GSA and Others	---	---	---	\$0
Total Built-In	295	\$76,215	0	\$627
1. Absorption of Current Services	---	---	---	-\$167
Total	---	---	---	-\$167
Total Increases (Budget Authority)	295	\$76,215	0	\$627
Total Decreases (Budget Authority)	N/A	N/A	0	-\$167
NET CHANGE - L/HHS/ED BUDGET AUTHORITY	295	\$76,215	0	\$0

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

Dollars in Millions	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2013 Appropriations Act	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Presidents Budget
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry:				
ATSDR	Indefinite	\$76.681	Indefinite	\$76.215
Section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 9604(i))*; The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (10 U.S.C. 2704); Section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939a); Section 2009 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397h); The Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq)				

*Expired/Expiring authorization of appropriations noted with *

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY

**FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION
 AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY
 APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE
 (dollars in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2004	73,467,000	73,467,000	73,467,000	73,467,000
2004 Rescission				-433,455
2005	76,654,000	76,654,000	76,654,000	76,654,000
2005 Rescission				-613,000
2006	76,024,000	76,024,000	76,024,000	76,024,000
2006 Rescission ¹				-361,874
2006 Rescission				-756,620
2007	75,004,000	76,754,000	75,004,000	74,905,000
2008	75,004,000	75,212,000	75,004,000	75,212,000
2008 Rescission				-1,173,000
2009	72,882,000	72,882,000	74,039,000	74,039,000
2010	76,792,000	76,792,000	76,792,000	76,792,000
2011	76,337,000	-----	76,337,000	76,638,000
2012	76,337,000	74,039,000	76,638,000	76,215,000
2013	76,300,000		76,300,000	N/A
2014	76,215,000			

¹ FY 2006 funding for ATSDR includes a rescission of 0.476% for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

(dollars in millions)	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 201 2	FY 2014 Presiden t's	FY 2014 +/ FY
Budget Authority	\$76.2	\$76.6	\$76.2	\$0.0
ACA/PPHF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.0
Total	\$76.2	\$76.6	\$76.2	\$0.0
FTEs	295	295	295	0

Enabling Legislation Citation: Section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 9604(i))*; The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (10 U.S.C. 2704); Section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939a); Section 2009 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397h); The Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq)

Enabling Legislation Status: Permanent

Authorization of Appropriations for FY 2014: Indefinite; Expired/Expiring noted with *

Allocation Methods: Direct Federal/Intramural, Contracts, Competitive Grants/Cooperative Agreements

SUMMARY

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's (ATSDR) FY 2014 request of \$76,215,000 is level with FY 2012 enacted. The FY 2014 request includes \$2,000,000 for the epidemiological studies of health conditions caused by non-occupational exposures to uranium released from mining and milling operations in the Navajo Nation.

(dollars in millions)	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	FY 2014 +/ FY 2012
Total	\$76.215	\$76.681	\$76.215	\$0.000

ATSDR's top priority is to protect people from harmful chemical exposures. The agency supports healthy, sustainable environments in communities by identifying chemical exposures, educating the public and health care providers, and conducting exposure investigations and health studies. ATSDR also translates environmental health research into community action. Over the past three decades, ATSDR scientists worked in more than 8,000 communities in the United States. Today, communities implement over 85 percent of ATSDR's recommendations. Health professionals, academia, and communities worldwide use ATSDR's Toxicological Profiles—considered the “gold standard” for chemical reference—in making public health decisions.

FUNDING HISTORY

Fiscal Year	Dollars (in millions)
2009	\$74.039
2010	\$76.792
2010 (ACA) ¹	\$23.000
2011	\$76.638
2012	\$76.215
2013	\$76.681

¹Five-year funding from the ACA for medical monitoring in declared public health emergency areas.

Assess and Mitigate Health Risks from Hazardous Exposures

Program Overview: ATSDR protects human health by identifying harmful chemical exposures in communities and recommending protective actions. ATSDR assesses hazardous exposures in communities near toxic waste sites and advises the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other government agencies, community groups, and the private sector on the actions needed to prevent and stop harmful exposures. When ATSDR found elevated levels of lead in the blood of children of workers at a battery recycling facility in Puerto Rico, the EPA used ATSDR’s findings to justify removing lead from the homes. ATSDR worked with families to educate them on how to prevent future exposures to lead.

As a critical component of the nation’s emergency preparedness and response structure, ATSDR also responds quickly when toxic substances are released, providing expertise and recommendations to those responding in the field. For example, when cyanide was released from an industrial facility fire in Indiana, ATSDR provided assistance to first responders on when residents should evacuate and safely return to their homes.

Budget Proposal: ATSDR assesses possible hazards at more than 500 sites in the United States each year. In addition to protecting people in these communities, ATSDR shares information with federal, state, and local partners to expand the knowledge base on effective environmental interventions. ATSDR's cadre of public health professionals, located in 10 regional offices and ATSDR's headquarters, can respond quickly to emergency events. In 2012, ATSDR responded to 83 emergency events, such as the release of cyanide at an industrial facility in Indiana and elevated blood levels in the children of workers at a battery recycling facility in Puerto Rico. While prediction of release events is impossible, ATSDR projects that it will likely respond to at least 50 emergency assistance requests from first responders in FY 2014.

ATSDR ensures the safe reuse of once highly polluted sites, a goal in hundreds of communities across the nation. Working with the Illinois Department of Public Health, for example, ATSDR educates citizens about the dangers of fishing in Waukegan Harbor—a city with lakefront asbestos contamination. ATSDR is assessing the outreach campaign’s effectiveness and will use results to inform other efforts to address fish contamination. In FY 2014, ATSDR is providing technical expertise to local policy makers and planners for incorporating health considerations into redevelopment and land reuse decisions in more than 200 communities.

Grant Table:

Partnership to Promote Local Efforts to Reduce Environmental Exposure

(dollars in millions)	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 ¹ President’s Budget
Number of Awards	28	28	28
Average Award	\$0.365	\$0.365	\$0.365
Range of Awards	\$0.161–	\$0.161–\$0.675	\$0.161–\$0.675
Number of New Awards	0	0	0
Number of Continuing Awards	28	28	28
Total Grant Award	\$10.200	\$10.200	\$10.200

¹FY 2014 figures are estimates based on FY 2013. ATSDR will issue a new Funding Opportunity Announcement and begin a new cooperative agreement grant cycle in FY 2014. A competitive process will determine the number of state partners and average award.

ATSDR’s grant program enhances state health department capacity to assess and mitigate exposures from hazardous sites. The agency awards grants competitively based on the technical capability of personnel and the need for environmental assessment and education activities. Grantees are required to document how programs protect human health by reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals in the environment and use effective communication strategies to reach communities and stakeholders with important environmental messages.

Advance the Science on Hazardous Exposures

Program Overview: ATSDR uses a scientific approach to find out if a chemical exposure is making people sick. Most of ATSDR's health studies involve measuring the amount of chemicals people are exposed to, determining health conditions, and using statistics to evaluate the relationship between chemical exposure and disease. After completing studies, ATSDR writes and shares a report with the affected community, leading to clean-up activities, rapid emergency responses, expert medical advice to patients, and the implementation of science-based policies. To examine long-term health outcomes, ATSDR uses registries of persons exposed to hazardous substances, and may link data with geographic and other information.

Budget Proposal: ATSDR expects to conduct at least 10 epidemiological investigations of the association between exposure to hazardous substances and adverse health effects in FY 2014. For these studies, the agency is expanding the use of technological tools and using new methods to increase its effectiveness and timeliness in protecting communities from environmental hazards. Under a new approach for predicting health risks from multiple chemical contaminants, ATSDR researchers will be able to make comparisons of health risk and conduct cost-benefit analyses. The approach is also harmonizing the examination of cancer-causing and non-cancer causing substances.

Examples of ATSDR's ongoing investigations include:

Libby, Montana—In June 2011, ATSDR awarded a four-year, \$10 million grant to the Center for Asbestos Related Diseases to screen current and former residents of Libby, Montana. The funding, part of the Affordable Care Act, provides for outreach, education, and health screening for residents at risk for asbestos-related diseases. ATSDR's funding fills the void created by the end of a two-year grant to the Lincoln County Department of Health from the Health Resources and Services Administration and CDC, which followed the declaration of a public health emergency by EPA. As of December 2012, 783 individuals were screened for asbestos-related conditions. Outreach and education, as well as health screenings, are underway.

Camp Lejeune, North Carolina—From the early 1950s through 1985, Marines, families, and civilians at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune were exposed to solvents in their drinking water. ATSDR is conducting drinking water modeling and several epidemiological studies, including a health survey of the people who were possibly exposed to contaminated drinking water at the base. Results will help determine if contaminated water at the base may have affected people's health, as well as answer questions raised by Marines and their families. The results of the health survey and a case-control study of male breast cancer are expected in 2014.

Anniston, Alabama—From 1927 to 1971, the City of Anniston produced hundreds of millions of pounds of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), resulting in substantial environmental contamination. ATSDR is studying the potential health effects of PCBs exposure to area residents. ATSDR investigators are crafting protocols, questionnaires, and research packages for review by the Institutional Review Board and Office of Management and Budget. ATSDR is also conducting a follow up to the Anniston Community Health Survey, which will be named ACHS-II, to give a more complete profile of human exposure and health in Anniston.

Navajo Nation—ATSDR is evaluating neonatal complications in pregnant women residing on the Navajo Nation where there is uranium exposure from past mining operations. An ongoing study addresses the degree of exposure and magnitude of any health risks associated with pregnancy and birth. These findings should determine the association between low level uranium exposures and adverse reproductive health outcomes on the Navajo Nation.

Translate and Disseminate Information on Toxic Chemicals

Program Overview: ATSDR educates the public about chemicals present in homes, schools, and communities. As part of the process for assessing and mitigating hazards, ATSDR conducts public meetings, develops factsheets and other reference material, and speaks face-to-face with concerned community members. For example, ATSDR and its funded partner, the Pennsylvania Department of Public Health, have engaged community members for the last several years as the EPA conducts clean-up activities near an asbestos waste site in Ambler, Pennsylvania. In addition to assessing exposures, ATSDR and the Pennsylvania Department of Public Health met with community members, health providers, and community organizations. As a result, the 30,000 people living within a mile of the site have greater access to effective medical care and information on steps that can be taken to prevent or reduce exposures to asbestos.

ATSDR's work to translate and disseminate information on chemicals goes beyond site-based health education. Health care providers, government agencies, and affected communities use information provided by ATSDR to prevent and respond to harmful chemical exposures. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 directs ATSDR to prepare toxicological profiles for the substances most threatening to human health. ATSDR's ToxProfiles™, ToxFAQs™, and ToxGuides™ serve as the "gold standard" for chemical reference, providing scientists, health providers, and the public with the most current toxicological and epidemiological data. Additionally, ATSDR conducts education and health promotion campaigns to reduce exposures to common contaminants. ATSDR partnered with the EPA, for example, to reach school-aged children with the message, "Don't mess with Mercury!" through a video, game and public service announcement.

During chemical spills and other emergency events, ATSDR deploys medical doctors with extensive environmental health training to work with local health care providers. ATSDR experts advise local officials when to evacuate communities and when to allow residents to safely return. They also ensure the safety of responders and medical professionals. The agency's chemical exposure team, a joint effort with CDC, provides communities with expertise and tools for assessing exposures to harmful substances.

Children are uniquely vulnerable to environmental factors that can make them sick, such as molds, pesticides, chemicals, and various contaminants. ATSDR, in collaboration with the EPA, funds Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units (PEHSUs) to ensure pediatricians have access to specialized medical knowledge and resources. Pediatricians rely on PEHSUs for guidance on prevention, diagnosis, management, and treatment of health effects from environmental exposures in children. Regional PEHSUs, which are typically based at university medical centers, serve more than 30,000 health care professionals, 25,000 community members, and 1,600 health care providers, parents and others in the United States.

Budget Proposal: Every year, ATSDR releases new, and updates existing, ToxProfiles™, ToxFAQs™, and ToxGuides™, which serve as the international standard for determining if an exposure is likely to harm human health. In FY 2014, ATSDR is developing nine new ToxProfiles™ and updating literature databases for the 172 existing ToxProfiles™. ATSDR is supporting the 11 regional PEHSUs through a \$900,000 award to the Association for Occupational Environmental Clinics. ATSDR will also continue to educate community members on steps that they can take to protect themselves from harmful exposures.

PERFORMANCE

Program: Assess and Mitigate Health Risks from Hazardous Exposures

Long Term Objective: Assess and Mitigate Health Risks from Hazardous Exposures

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 +/- FY 2012 Target
14.1.1: Increase percent of ATSDR recommendations accepted by EPA's, state regulatory agencies', or private industries' acceptance of ATSDR's recommendations at sites with documented exposures (Outcome)	FY 2012: 85% (Target Met)	85%	85%	Maintain
14.3.1: Increase the percentage of sites where human health risks or disease have been mitigated, based on comparative morbidity/mortality rates, biomarker tests, levels of environmental exposures, and/or behavior change of community members and/or health professionals (Outcome)	FY 2012: 75% (Target Not Met)	76%	76%	Maintain
14.B: Number of sites where ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners have responded to requests from environmental agencies, health agencies, policy makers and community members (Output)	FY 2012: 574 (Target Exceeded)	200	500	+300
14.C: Number of public health assessments and health consultations issued by ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners (Output)	FY 2012:170 (Target Not Met)	150	150	Maintain

Performance Trends: Since 2008, ATSDR continually met or exceeded performance targets in assessing and mitigating health risks from hazardous exposures. ATSDR expects to continue this trend. Between 2008 and 2012, the EPA, state regulatory agencies and private industries accepted 85 percent to 96 percent of ATSDR recommendations at sites with documented hazardous exposures (Measure 14.1.1). Since 2008, ATSDR has consistently implemented interventions at about 80 percent of sites posing an urgent or public health hazard and has nearly met or exceeded targets for the percent of sites that ATSDR and funded partners assessed for environmental hazards and/or took action to reduce or eliminate health risks (Measure 14.3.1). In FY 2012, ATSDR missed the target by one percentage point; the result for this measure depends on the completion of health actions by our partners. ATSDR will continue working with partners to improve responsiveness. For example, ATSDR identified harmful levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) in homes and businesses at several sites across the country over the last year. TCE can cause birth defects and immune system complications. EPA used ATSDR's assessments to justify installing filtration or vapor mitigation systems in affected buildings, and even temporarily evacuating a family from a home in Maryland.

The number of products developed and community services provided by ATSDR aligns to requests for assistance and varies from year to year. In FY 2012, ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners responded to 574 requests for assistance (14.B). Annual responses to requests from FYs 2008-2011 average about 700 but have steadily declined since FY 2009. Since FY 2008, ATSDR has consistently reduced the number of formal evaluations of exposure conducted each year, from 389 in FY 2008 to 170

in FY 2012 (Measures 14.C). This aligns with a recent effort to better prioritize the agency's site work, focusing resources on producing quality assessments that address the highest priority, mission-related public health problems.

Program: Advance the Science on Hazardous Exposures

Long Term Objective: Advance the Science on Hazardous Exposures

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 +/- FY 2012 Target
14.2.2: Fill knowledge/data gaps for human health effects/risks relating to hazardous exposures (Output)	FY 2012: 10 (Target Met)	10	10	Maintain
14.E: Number of biological and environmental exposure investigations (Output)	FY 2012: 2 (Target Not Met)	5	3	-2

Performance Trends: Scientists, health providers, state environmental and health agencies and policy makers use ATSDR's research findings to design and implement site clean-up activities and answer questions from communities about exposures and their related health impacts. In FY 2012, ATSDR did not meet its target of conducting five biological and environmental exposure investigations. ATSDR conducts epidemiological and exposure investigations when there are critical data needs for understanding exposures and health risks; these investigations are resource and time intensive. ATSDR has recently focused investigations on sites with urgent public health need which results in a lowered target over time (Measure 14.E).

By tracking filled epidemiological and toxicological data gaps, ATSDR identifies and prioritizes remaining gaps for future research efforts and studies. Since 2006, ATSDR consistently met or exceeded targets set for filling knowledge and information gaps (Measure 14.2.2). This includes conducting health studies which annually filled 10 to 37 knowledge/data gaps for human health effects/risks relating to hazardous exposures over the last five years. ATSDR and its partners use this information to appropriately respond to community health concerns.

For example, in 2012, ATSDR developed and verified 55 health guidance values, known as minimal risk levels (MRLs), for hazardous substances published in ToxProfiles™. This included MRLs for several phosphate esters, a class of compounds used as flame-retardants, plasticizers, hydraulic fluids, and solvents. They are pervasive throughout the world due to their extensive industrial and commercial use since the 1940s. Public health assessors from the EPA, states and other regulatory agencies use these MRLs to determine if actions are needed to protect public health.

Program: Translate and Disseminate Information on Toxic Chemicals

Long Term Objective: Translate and Disseminate Information on Toxic Chemicals

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 +/- FY 2012 Target
14.2.1: Advance understanding of the relationship between human exposures to hazardous substances and adverse health effects by increasing the number of toxicological profiles for substances hazardous to human health published. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 14 (Target Exceeded)	11	9	-2
14.L: Number of health professionals trained on environmental health topics (Output)	FY 2012: 35,271 (Target Exceeded)	25,000	30,000	+5000
14.M: Number of community members educated on environmental health topics (Output)	FY 2012: 99,298 (Target Exceeded)	75,000	80,000	+5000
14.N: Number of ToxProfile citations in peer-reviewed health and environmental literature (Output)	FY 2012: 1,334 (Target Exceeded)	900	900	Maintain

Performance Trends: ATSDR responds to concerns from community members about environmental health hazards, develops toxicological profiles (ToxProfiles™) and accompanying educational materials, and provides training for health providers. ATSDR consistently met or exceeded targets relating to the development and dissemination of ToxProfiles™ since 2008 (Measure 14.2.1). Toxicological profile development can span several years. As a result, the number of published profiles varies from year to year. ATSDR released 11-14 final ToxProfiles™ each year, including one for radon, which supports the Federal Radon Action Plan for protecting lives. Authors of peer-reviewed scientific literature continued to increase their use of ATSDR’s ToxProfiles™ as evidenced by the increase in citations from 900 in 2010 to 1,334 in 2012 (Measure 14.N). By tracking these citations, ATSDR ensures these documents and tools remain accessible and meet the information needs of key stakeholders. In FY 2014, ATSDR will continue to focus resources on updating existing ToxProfiles™ and using new evidence-based tools and processes to enhance transparency and ensure accuracy of new ToxProfiles™.

In FY 2012, ATSDR and funded partners provided information on preventing harmful exposures and other environmental health topics to over 99,298 community members and educated 35,271 public health professionals on ways to diagnose and treat conditions related to hazardous exposures (Measures 14.L, 14.M). ATSDR also educated 690 physicians in the Blue Cross/Blue Shield provider network. These physicians delivered clinical preventive environmental health services to identify and reduce environmental exposures linked to cancer.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

OBJECT CLASS TABLE

FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION DIRECT AMOUNT (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Object Class	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	FY 2014 PB +/- FY 2012 Enacted
Personnel Compensation:				
Full-Time Permanent(11.1)	\$21,607	\$21,740	\$22,096	\$488
Other than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	\$1,187	\$1,194	\$1,214	\$27
Other Personnel Comp. (11.5)	\$686	\$690	\$702	\$16
Military Personnel (11.7)	\$3,476	\$3,497	\$3,587	\$111
Special Personal Service Comp. (11.8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Personnel Compensation	\$26,956	\$27,121	\$27,599	\$642
Civilian personnel Benefits (12.1)	\$6,938	\$6,980	\$7,095	\$157
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	\$1,412	\$1,421	\$1,457	\$45
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Pay Costs	\$35,306	\$35,522	\$36,150	\$843
Travel (21.0)	\$650	\$654	\$665	\$15
Transportation of Things (22.0)	\$25	\$25	\$26	\$1
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$0
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges (23.3)	\$135	\$136	\$138	\$3
NTWK Use Data TRANSM SVC (23.8)	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$0
Other Contractual Services:				
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	\$3,237	\$3,257	\$3,109	-\$128
Other Services (25.2)	\$7,822	\$7,870	\$7,513	-\$309
Purchases from Government Accounts (25.3)	\$12,945	\$13,024	\$12,434	-\$511
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Research and Development Contracts (25.5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Medical Services (25.6)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	\$549	\$552	\$527	-\$22
Subsistence and Support of Persons (25.8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Consultants, other and misc (25.9)	\$127	\$128	\$122	-\$5
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	\$24,680	\$24,831	\$23,706	-\$974
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	\$227	\$228	\$237	\$10
Equipment (31.0)	\$482	\$485	\$493	\$11
Land and Structures (32.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Investments and Loans (33.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions (41.0)	\$14,688	\$14,778	\$14,778	\$90
Insurance Claims and Indemnities (42.0)	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$0
Interest and Dividends (43.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Refunds (44.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Non-Pay Costs	\$40,909	\$41,159	\$40,065	-\$844
Total Budget Authority	\$76,215	\$76,681	\$76,215	\$0
Average Cost per FTE				
<i>Civilian FTEs</i>				
Civilian Average Salary and Benefits	260	260	260	0
Percent change	\$117	\$118	\$120	\$3
	N/A	1%	2%	N/A
				\$0
<i>Military FTEs</i>				
Military Average Salary and Benefits	35	35	35	0
Percent change	\$140	\$141	\$144	\$4
	N/A	1%	3%	N/A
Total FTEs	295	295	295	0
Average Salary and Benefits	\$120	\$120	\$123	\$3
Percent change	N/A	1%	2%	2%

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY SALARIES AND EXPENSES (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	FY 2014 PB +/- FY2012 Enacted
Personnel Compensation:				
Full-Time Permanent(11.1)	\$21,607	\$21,740	\$22,096	\$356
Other than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	\$1,187	\$1,194	\$1,214	\$20
Other Personnel Comp. (11.5)	\$686	\$690	\$702	\$11
Military Personnel (11.7)	\$3,476	\$3,497	\$3,587	\$90
Special Personal Service Comp. (11.8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Personnel Compensation	\$26,956	\$27,121	\$27,599	\$642
Civilian personnel Benefits (12.1)	\$6,938	\$6,980	\$7,095	\$157
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	\$1,412	\$1,421	\$1,457	\$45
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Pay Costs	\$35,306	\$35,522	\$36,150	\$843
Travel (21.0)	\$650	\$654	\$665	\$15
Transportation of Things (22.0)	\$25	\$25	\$26	\$1
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges (23.3)	\$135	\$136	\$138	\$3
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$0
Other Contractual Services:				
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	\$3,237	\$3,257	\$3,109	-\$128
Other Services (25.2)	\$7,822	\$7,870	\$7,513	-\$309
Purchases from Government Accounts (25.3)	\$12,945	\$13,024	\$12,434	-\$511
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Research and Development Contracts (25.5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Medical Services (25.6)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	\$549	\$552	\$527	-\$22
Subsistence and Support of Persons (25.8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	\$24,553	\$24,703	\$23,584	-\$969
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	\$227	\$228	\$237	\$10
Subtotal Non-Pay Costs	\$25,597	\$25,754	\$24,657	-\$940
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$0
Total, Salaries & Expenses and Rent	\$60,906	\$61,279	\$60,809	-\$97
Direct FTE	295	295	295	0

DETAIL OF FTE EMPLOYMENT

FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION DETAIL OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT (FTE)						
	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	
Direct FTE	Civilian	Comm Corp	Civilian	Comm Corp	Civilian	Comm Corp
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	250	35	250	35	250	35
Reimbursable FTE						
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	10	0	10	0	10	0
TOTAL, ATSDR FTE	260	35	260	35	260	35

DETAIL OF POSITIONS

FY 2014 BUDGET SUBMISSION AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION DETAIL OF POSITIONS¹			
	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Base	FY 2014 Budget Estimate
Executive Level			
Executive level I	-	-	
Executive level II	-	-	
Executive level III	-	-	
Executive level IV	-	-	
Executive level V	-	-	
Subtotal	-	-	
Total-Executive Level Salary	-	-	
Total - SES	0	0	0
Total - SES Salary	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Schedule			
GS-15	22	18	18
GS-14	73	68	65
GS-13	78	65	63
GS-12	47	33	30
GS-11	16	14	14
GS-10	2	2	1
GS-9	15	13	12
GS-8	3	2	2
GS-7	15	10	10
GS-6	3	3	3
GS-5	0	0	0
GS-4	0	0	0
GS-3	0	0	0
GS-2	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal	274	228	218
Total - GS Salary	\$21,317,158	\$22,750,822	\$22,877,667
Average ES level			
Average ES salary			
Average GS grade	12.0	12.0	12.0
Average GS salary	77,800	99,784	104,943
Average Special Pay Categories			
Average Comm. Corps Salary ²	90,723	97,305	102,929
Average Wage Grade Salary ³	0	0	0

¹Includes special pays and allowances.

²This table reflects "positions" not full-time equivalents (FTEs)

³There are no Wage Grade employees in ATSDR

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN APPROPRIATIONS REPORTS

**SIGNIFICANT ITEMS FOR INCLUSION IN
THE FY 2014 CONGRESSIONAL JUSTIFICATION
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY**

There are no significant items for ATSDR.